

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/507,526	02/18/2000	Stephane H. Maes	Y0999-178 (8728-306)	7963
7	590 09/21/2004		EXAMINER	
Frank Chau, Esq. F. Chau & Associates LLP 1900 Hempstead Turnpike			но, тне т	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 501	•		2126	
East Meadow,	NY 11554		DATE MAILED: 09/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		09/507,526	MAES, STEPHANE H.	0
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	
	•.	The Thanh Ho	2126	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication			
Period fo	or Reply	• •		
THE I - External form - If the - If NC - Failu - Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RIMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seeply received by the Office later than three months after the read patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a rent. n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) <u> </u>	Pagnongive to communication(s) filed on	10 May 2004		
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.		
3)□	Since this application is in condition for al	•	ore presention as to the marite is	
3)[closed in accordance with the practice un			
Dispositi	on of Claims			
	Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	ndrawn from consideration.		
5)[_	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		i. 1	
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.	4	
· · _	on Papers			
	The specification is objected to by the Exar		a Everninar	
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection	•		
11)□	The proposed drawing correction filed on	<u> </u>	sapproved by the Examiner.	
,	If approved, corrected drawings are required		pappiorod by the Examinor.	
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	reian priority under 35 U.S.C. &	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	3 (***) *******************************		
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	nents have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum		plication No	
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the Internationa See the attached detailed Office action for a	priority documents have been r il Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	eceived in this National Stage	
	acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom			n).
а) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don	e provisional application has be	en received.	
Attachmen		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) 5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) · formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
S Patent and T	radamad, Office			

Art Unit: 2126

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is in response to the amendment filed 5/10/2004.
- 2. Claims 1-37 have been examined and are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-15 and 19-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hashimoto U.S Patent No. 6,119,147.

As to claim 1, Hashimoto teaches a system comprising a multi-modal application (1A, Fig. 56) comprising at least a first and a second mode process (inputs and outputs from the application programs, lines 23-25 column 41; speech synthesis unit operated as an independent process, lines 37-38 column 42) that enables user interaction with the application in a first modality and second modality (the system allows the user to interact with the system via text data or speech data, lines 50-63 column 49; Figs. 17, 66, and 69-72); a multi-modal shell (11, Fig. 56) for managing and synchronizing information exchanges between the processes (controls by exchanging the messages transmitted from the speech unit to the application program, lines 38-41 column 10) to enable a synchronized multi modal interaction with the application (the

Art Unit: 2126

system allows the user to interact with the system via text data or speech data, lines 50-63 column 49; Figs. 17, 66, and 69-72); the processes register their respective active commands and corresponding actions (register the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11) with the multi model shell (11, Fig. 56). Hashimoto does not explitcitly teach an API. However, Hashimoto teaches that each application program includes a message I/O unit (line 9-29 column 12) wherein all of the application program interactions with the speech recognition system are handled by this message I/O unit. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would conclude that this message I/O unit could be used as an API since it provides the interface for each application program to interact with the speech recognition system.

As to claim 2, Hashimoto as modified further teaches a registry having a registration table (program management table, line 58 column 10), managed by the multi-modal shell (11, Fig. 56), that comprises a list of each of the registered commands and corresponding synchronized actions (the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11) that results in both the first and second mode processes upon execution of a registered command (once the speech input "Finish" is transmitted, both of the application program can be finished by this single speech input, lines 5-8 column 27) by one of the first and second mode processes (inputs and outputs from the application programs, lines 23-25 column 41).

Art Unit: 2126

As to claim 3, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the multi-modal application comprises a first mono-mode application (speech synthesis unit, line 37 column 42) for the first mode process and a second mono-mode application (application program, lines 41-42 column 42) for the second mode process, wherein the multi-modal shell (11, Fig. 56) manages and synchronizes information exchanges (message exchanges using the process communication, lines 39-40 column 42) between the first (speech synthesis unit, line 37 column 42) and second mono-mode applications (application program, lines 41-42 column 42).

As to claim 4, Hashimoto as modified does not teach devices having user interface modalities. However, Hashimoto teaches (lines 51-55 column 12) the message system can be implemented as a server and clients system wherein the speech recognition unit can act as a server and the applications programs are clients. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would conclude that the clients are the devices with modalities wherein these devices can register their commands and corresponding actions with the server.

As to claim 5, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the devices multi-modal shell are distributed over a network (server and client system, lines 51-55 column 12), and wherein the API is implemented using distributed APIs or protocols (byte stream type protocol, lines 54-55 column 12).

As to claim 6, Hashimoto as modified further teaches a mechanism for converting a mono-mode application to a multi modal application (application program 5 is interact with both speech input and keyboard input, Fig. 17).

Art Unit: 2126

As to claim 7, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the mono-mode application is a GUI application (user interface of Fig. 18), the mechanism (11, Fig. 56) provides speech enablement (controls by exchanging the messages transmitted from the speech unit to the application program, lines 38-41 column 10) of the GUI application (user interface of Fig. 18) by registering the active commands of the GUI application and building a grammar for the registered commands to support the commands in a speech modality (register the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11).

As to claim 8, Hashimoto as modified further teaches a mechanism for building a multi-modal application (application program 5 is interact with both speech input and keyboard input, Fig. 17).

As to claim 9, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the mechanism (11, Fig. 56) is used for directly programming the registry by building a registration table (program management table, line 58 column 10) having user-defined commands and corresponding actions (the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11) for each of the modalities of the multi-modal application (1A, Fig. 56).

As to claim 10, Hashimoto as modified further teaches that the system is implemented on personal computers, workstations...(lines 8-12 column 1). Hashimoto does not explicitly disclose an operating system. "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantage of providing for an operating system is well known and

Art Unit: 2126

expected in the art. It would have been obvious to include an operating system into the system of Hashimoto because it would provide the execution space for the system.

As to claim 11, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the system is distributed over a network (server and client system, lines 51-55 column 12).

As to claim 12, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the multi-modal application (1A, Fig. 56) is a multi-modal browser (a mail browser, Fig. 27), comprising first and second browser applications (multiple application programs 2, Fig. 7).

As to claim 13, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the first browser is GUI (interface of Fig. 27) and the second browser is speech (the user can command to open the mail by saying "yes", lines 54-60 column 25).

As to claim 14, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the multi-modal shell (11, Fig. 56) processes a CML file (recognition result, line 16 column 25) to send modality specific presentation information (speech result from the speech recognition system, lines 14-17 column 25) in the CML file (recognition result, line 16 column 25) to the respective browsers (a mail browser, Fig. 27).

As to claim 15, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the CML file (recognition result, line 16 column 25) encapsulates the modality-specific presentation information (speech result from the speech recognition system, lines 14-17 column 25) in a single modality-independent representation (input speech, line 12 column 25).

As to claim 19, it is a method claim of claim 1. Therefore, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. Hashimoto as modified further teaches receiving a command (speech input, line 14 column 41) in a first modality (speech recognition

Art Unit: 2126

interface system, line 13 column 41); triggering an action (speech output, line 19 column 41) in the first modality (speech recognition interface system, line 13 column 41) and a corresponding action (the mail is opened when the user saying "yes", lines 54-60 column 25) in at least a second modality (application program, lines 41-42 column 42) based on the received command; updating application state associated with the second modality (update the program management data in the program management according to an internal state of each application program, lines 35-39 column 76). Hashimoto does not explitcitly teach updating application state associated with the first modality. However, Hashimoto teaches (lines 37-46 column 14) the speech recognition system also has its own internal state; and when there is a change in this internal state, the application program will get a message notifies about this change. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would conclude that in a certain time, the internal state of the speech recognition system is updated; therefore produces the state change.

As to claim 20, Hashimoto as modified further teaches registering active commands associated with the modalities (the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11); associating, with each registered command of the modalities, an action on one modality and a corresponding action on the other modality (once the speech input "Finish" is transmitted, both of the application program can be finished by this single speech input, lines 5-8 column 27).

As to claim 21, Hashimoto as modified further teaches building a command to action registration table (program management table, line 58 column 10) based on the

Art Unit: 2126

registered commands and actions (the recognition vocabularies and the appropriate actions that response to these vocabularies, line 48 column 10 to line 10 column 11).

As to claim 22, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the registration table (program management table, line 58 column 10) is built by a multi-modal shell (11, Fig. 56). Hashimoto does not explitcitly teach an API. However, Hashimoto teaches that each application program includes a message I/O unit (line 9-29 column 12) wherein all of the application program interactions with the speech recognition system are handled by this message I/O unit. Therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would conclude that this message I/O unit could be used as an API since it provides the interface for each application program to interact with the speech recognition system.

As to claim 23, Hashimoto as modified further teaches looking up the received command (the recognition vocabulary lists, lines 59-60 column 10) in the registration table (program management table, line 58 column 10); and executing the actions associated with the received command on the first and second modalities (once the speech input "Finish" is transmitted, both of the application program can be finished by this single speech input, lines 5-8 column 27).

As to claim 24, Hashimoto as modified further teaches registering a callback handle for each of the registered commands to notify the first and second modalities of completion of the actions corresponding to the registered commands (after the dictionary production is completed, notifies this act to the data acquisition unit 8 by a message indicating the completion of the dictionary production, lines 3-5 column 33).

Art Unit: 2126

As to claim 25, Hashimoto as modified further teaches executing the callback handle associated with the received command to trigger callback actions on the modalities (after the dictionary production is completed, notifies this act to the data acquisition unit 8 by a message indicating the completion of the dictionary production, lines 3-5 column 33).

As to claim 26, Hashimoto as modified further teaches executing first thread associated with the received command ("Finish", line 6 column 27); triggering a corresponding second thread to initiate the corresponding action on the second modality (once the speech input "Finish" is transmitted, both of the application program can be finished by this single speech input, lines 5-8 column 27).

As to claim 27, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the threads are applets ("Yes" and "No" icons in Fig. 27).

As to claim 28, Hashimoto as modified further teaches the threads communicate via socket connections (server and client system (lines 51-55 column 12) with a mail browser, Fig. 27)).

As to claims 29-37, they are device claims of claims 19-21 and 23-28, respectively. Therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 19-21 and 23-28 above.

4. Claims 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hashimoto in view of Toomey U.S Patent No. 6,119,147.

As to claim 16, Hashimoto as modified does not explitcitly teach the file comprises a combination of declarative markup languages. Toomey teaches a multimodel document with a combination of declarative markup languages (text discussion, audio commands, graphics, and documents, lines 60-61 column 1). It would have been obvious to apply the teachings of Toomey to the system of Hashimoto because this document will provide the user with the convenience of interacting with the system using the choice of texts or speech commands.

As to claim 17, Toomey further discloses a single file combining the declarative markup languages and synchronization elements to provide tight synchronization between the declarative markup languages (interactions are inserted into the multimodal document at a point that is chronological in the meeting to create a synchronous meeting, lines 11-13 column 15).

As to claim 18, Toomey further discloses a separate file for each of the declarative markup languages (multiple tracks in the multi-modal document, lines 59-60 column 1).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that Hashimoto reference does not teach first mode process that enables user interaction with the application in first modality and a second mode process that enables user interaction with the application in a second modality

Art Unit: 2126

(Remarks, last complete paragraph page 8 to first incomplete paragraph page 9). In response, the applicant argued new limitation that was not claimed before. However, this limitation is still met by the cited references as disclosed in the claim rejections above.

Applicant argued that Hashimoto reference does not teach managing and synchronizing information exchanges between processes to enable a synchronized multi-modal interaction with the application (Remarks, last complete paragraph page 9). In response, Hashimoto teaches the system allows the user to interact with the system via text data or speech data (lines 50-63 column 49). The reference meets the limitation as claimed.

Applicant argued that Hashimoto reference does not teach updating application states (Remarks, last incomplete paragraph page 9 to first incomplete paragraph page 10). In response, Hashimoto teaches updating the program management data in the program management according to an internal state of each application program (lines 35-39 column 76). The reference meets the limitation as claimed.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Art Unit: 2126

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to The Thanh Ho whose telephone number is (571) 272-3762. A voice mail service is also available for this number. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday – Friday, 8:30 am – 5:00 pm.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents

P.O Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or fax to:

- AFTER-FINAL faxes must be signed and sent to (703) 872 9306.
- OFFICAL faxes must be signed and sent to (703) 872 9306.
- NON OFFICAL faxes should not be signed, please send to (571) 273 3762

Art Unit: 2126

Page 13

TTH

September 9, 2004

WENG-AL Y. AN

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100